



CANNOCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Together with the report of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1967

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL 1967

Chairman: Councillor B. Nicholls, J.P., .
Vice-Chairman: Councillor Mrs. P. D. Loftus, J.P.

Councillors:

A. Hampton, O.B.E., J.P., C.C.
I. J. Jacques,
J. Hampton
F. A. Pennington
E. R. Whitehouse
Mrs. E. Astbury, J.P.
H. Roberts
Mrs. H. Hallworth
J. Holston
W. Holston
L. R. Stevens
W. R. Insley
S. C. Whitehouse
Mrs. E. M. Hicklin
E. W. Prime
J. T. Crooks, C.C.
P. W. Shaw
Mrs. M. A. Heath
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MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1967

Chairman: Councillor J. Holston
Vice-Chairman: Councillor Mrs. P. D. Loftus, J.P.

Councillors:

A. Hampton, O.B.E., J.P., C.C.
Mrs. E. Astbury, J.P.
I. J. Jacques,
L. R. Stevens
B. Nicholls, J.P., (ex.officio)
S. C. Whitehouse
Mrs. H. Hallworth
Mrs. M. A. Heath
Mrs. E. M. Hicklin
L. Poole
P. W. Shaw

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health	R. Webster, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M.&H.
Chief Public Health Inspector and Shops Inspector	R. Heath, M.A.P.H.I.,
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector	E. J. Scholefield, M.A.P.H.I.,
Assistant Public Health Inspector	D. Pickering, M.A.P.H.I.,
Pupil Public Health Inspectors	R. C. Bowman R. Nicholls.
Clerical Staff	Mrs. B. Ansell Mrs. P. B. Wilkes Miss D.J.Knight (resigned 3.3.67) Miss P.J.Reynolds (appointed 5.6.67)
Cleansing Superintendent	C. F. Poole
Clerical Staff	Mrs. D. K. Batts K. Blake (resigned 4.8.67) S. Yates (appointed 7.11.67)
Public Analyst	R. D. Hatfull, F.R.I.C., F.R.S.H.

STAFF OF THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY WORKING IN THE CANNOCK AREA

Mrs. A. Phillips	S.R.N., S.C.M, H.V., Q.M.,
Mrs. S. Leach	S.R.N., S.C.M, H.V.,
Mrs. H. M. Box	S.R.N., S.C.M, H.V.,
Mrs. M. E. Vaughan	S.R.N., S.C.M, H.V.,
Mrs.E.R.Ledington	S.R.N., S.C.M, H.V.,
Mrs. Clark	S.R.N., C.M.B, H.V.,
Mrs. Bull	S.R.N., S.C.M, H.V.,
Miss P. Down	S.R.N., S.C.M, H.V.,
Miss A. M. Brunt	S.R.N., S.C.M, H.V.,
Mrs. Middlebrook	S.R.N., S.C.M, H.V.,
Mrs. D. J. Harrison	S.R.N., S.C.M, H.V.,



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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
CANNOCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the people of the District, and upon the work of the Health Department for the year 1967.

The estimated mid year population for the District was 52,030, the same figure as for the previous year. Live births totalled 1020, while deaths were 503 so the natural increase was 517. These figures mean, in effect, that an estimated 517 people left Cannock and went to live elsewhere at a time when neighbouring towns were expanding at a rate greater than their natural increase.

A similar phenomenon has been observed in South Wales following pit closures, but in due course the population figures have stabilised as adjustments in employment have been made.

Unemployment figures in Cannock showed some rise as the year progressed but the differences were not great, and it is not possible to infer that people were leaving the District because of the employment situation.

The number of families in the Cannock Urban District receiving special support advice and supervision during the year was 31. 12 were satisfactory concluded and one left the district.

No one had to be removed compulsory to Institutional care, under the powers contained in Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1947. Such cases are nowadays fortunately rare, and this in large measures is due to the supporting domiciliary services available to the aged and infirm.

Hostel accommodation was required for 126 persons unable to look after themselves at home, but who were not sick or bedridden.

Live births in the District were 1020 and this gave a live birth rate of 19.6 to be compared with the National figure for the year of 17.2.

The actual figure was slightly reduced, for comparative purposes, by the comparability factor, and our comparative birth rate was 19.0.

The still birth rate (at 23 per 1000 live and still births) was disappointing. It is well above the National rate of 14.8, and the rate in Cannock itself in the previous year of 15.

The infant mortality rate on the other hand was substantially the same as the National rate (Cannock 18.00 England and Wales 18.3). Half of the infant deaths were due to prematurity. Other causes were represented by single instances only, with the exception of respiratory arrest which occurred in two cases.

There was one maternal death during the year from one of the more unusual accidents of labour. This single death from a population of over 50,000 produced for the district a maternal mortality rate some five times as great as the National average figure - a striking demonstration of the infrequency of maternal death in general, and of the great safety of properly conducted midwifery these days.

There were 503 deaths in 1967 giving an actual death rate of 8.7 and comparative rate of 1.11. The rate is low having been surpassed on only one occasion in the past decade. The National rate is 11.2.

Most of the deaths occurred elderly people - of the 503 total deaths 247 were aged 70 and over.

Well over half the total were due to cardiovascular causes - heart disease and strokes, which together accounted for 55%. Cancer and bronchitis were responsible for 17% and 7% of deaths. These figures are much the same as last year, and are of course conditions associated to a large extent with advancing years.

There were 622 notifications of measles during the year, and this is certainly a high incidence. We have had a few as 13 cases in a year, in the past. The incidence varies according to the naturally acquired immunity of young children. The effect of measles vaccination on these figures will no doubt depend greatly on the general acceptance of such protection.

There were 25 notification of whooping cough. Most infants are currently being immunised with triple vaccine, which includes protection against whooping cough, and there is little more that can be done in the control of this disease. Again acceptance is the key to control.

There were no cases of diphtheria and no cases of poliomyelitis.

There were sixteen cases of dysentery. They were scattered geographically, and occurred at odd times throughout the year. There was no apparent connection between cases. The disease is of course endemic, and public health control is directed to prevent outbreaks developing from isolated sources of infection.

11 new cases of tuberculosis were notified. This sort of figure is now our average annual incidence. Some of these were infectious within the family, found by contact tracing. There were three deaths at age 34 years 37 years and 64 years. 23 patients were deleted from the register as cured. No cases were transferred into the district, and ten cases were transferred out. The number of cases on the register on 1st January 1967 was 119 and on the 1st January, 1968 was 144.

Routine checks on water supplies and upon food stuffs were carried out during the year. Laboratory reports on water were uniformly satisfactory, and those on foods showed only some minor deviations from required standards.

During the year the Council built 176 houses, 38 flats and 10 bungalows. 685 houses and bungalows were erected privately.

It is a pleasure to be able to record once more my appreciation of the help and co-operation from colleagues on the staff, and to thank the members of the Committee for their interest and support.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

R. Webster.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Church Street,
Cannock,
Staffs.

Tel: Cannock 2731 Ext. 35

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

SECTION A

Area of the District (excluding area covered by water)	10,933
Population at 1961 census	42,199
Registrar General's estimated of population to middle of year	52,030
Number of inhabited houses (according to Rate Books)	16,111
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1967	1,583,354
Product of Penny Rate	6,575

Unemployment figures for the year were as follows:-

DATE	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	18 & over	Under 18	18 & over	Under 18	
13. 3.67	257	45	49	56	409
2. 6.67	284	27	44	17	372
11. 9.67	391	28	49	27	495
11.12.67	475	73	80	73	701

LIVE BIRTHS

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	510	472	982
Illegitimate	21	17	38
	531	489	1020

Live Birth rate per 1,000 population	19.6
Illegitimate live birth rate per cent of total live births	1.45
Area Comparability Factor:-	

The Area comparability factor proved by the Registrar General 0.97. This factor X crude live births rate gives a standard birth rate for the district of

Live birth rate per 1,000 for England and Wales	19.0
	17.2

LIVE BIRTHS

Year	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Legitimate	727	731	652	699	739	841	812	811	899	982
Illegitimate	30	32	25	31	36	39	31	47	38	38
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	17.8	17.5	15.58	17.18	17.13	19.86	18.7	18.99	18.73	19.6

STILL BIRTHS

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	15	9	24
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	15	9	24

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births 23.0

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births
(England and Wales) 14.8

STILL BIRTHS

Year	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Legitimate	29	21	17	25	16	19	15	13	14	24
Illegitimate	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births	36.9	29.2	24.78	35.66	21.47	22.2	17.68	14.92	15.07	23.0

DEATHS

Nett death allocated to the District after allowing for inward and outward transfers:-

	Male 258	Female 245	Total 503
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	..	..	9.7
The Area Comparability Factor provided by the Registrar General in this case	..	..	1.11
This Factor X Crude Death Rate gives a standard Death rate of	..	..	9.7
Death Rate for England and Wales	..	..	11.2

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Rate per 1,000 live and still
births

	Deaths	Cannock	England and Wales
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	1	0.95	0.16
other due to abortion	-	-	.04
Total	1	0.95	0.2

INFANT MORTALITY

	Actual Deaths	Cannock Rate	England and Wales Rate
Deaths under one year of age:-			
All infants per 1,000 live births	20	18.00	18.3
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	23	18.00	-
Illegitimate infant per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	-	-
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4-weeks per 1,000 total live births	20	18.00	-
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1-week per 1,000 total live births	18	17.6	-
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births.	40	40.2	-

Cause of death	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks	Total 1 - 4 weeks Neo-natal mortality	4 weeks to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 9 months	9 months to 12 months	Total months under 1 year of age.
Prematurity	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Anencephalic	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Ciraemia	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Gastro enteritis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory Arrest	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Undeveloped placenta	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Fatty Change of liver	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Broncho-pneumonia	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Asphyxia	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary collapse	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	17	3	0	-	20	-	-	-	-	-

The estimated population Birth Rate, Infant Mortality Rate (I.M.R.) and Maternal Morality Rate (.M.M.R.) for the past ten years were as follows;

Year										
Population	42,490	43,020	43,440	42,490	43,160	44,300	45,060	45,810	50,030	53,030
Birth Rate	18.49	18.01	16.17	17.18	17.13	19.86	18.70	18.99	18.73	19.60
I.M.R.	31.7	35.98	26.59	23.28	36.61	25.00	20.2	18.64	20.27	18.00
M.M.R.	3.54	1.32	1.49	0.00	1.26	0.00	1.16	0.00	1.05	0.95
Death Rate	11.15	10.0	10.5	11.03	10.7	10.63	10.54	9.32	11.03	9.70

Chief Causes of Death in Order of Importance

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total	% of total deaths in 1966	% of total deaths in 1967
Heart Disease	85	103	188	34.05	37.37
Cancer	46	42	88	16.48	17.49
Vascular lesions of nervous system	34	54	88	15.84	17.49
Bronchitis	34	2	36	8.23	7.15
Accidents	8	3	11	3.44	2.18
Pneumonia	10	14	28	3.44	5.56

Causes of Death during 1967

	MALE	FEMALE
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3. Syphilitic	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	2
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	9	4
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung and Bronchus	10	6
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	8
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	2
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	27	20
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	1
16. Diabetes	3	7
17. Vascular Lesions and Nervous System	34	54
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	39	47
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	6	6
20. Other Heart Disease	30	36
21. Other Circulatory Disease	10	14
22. Influenza	-	-
23. Pneumonia	10	14
24. Bronchitis	34	2
25. Other Disease of the respiratory system	3	-
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	5	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	3
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	-
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth and abortion	-	1
31. Congenital Malformation	4	3
32. Other defined and ill-defined disease	17	27
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	1
34. All other accidents	3	2
35. Suicide	-	-
36. Homicide and Operations of War	-	-

NATURAL INCREASE - EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS

Year	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Births	786	753	677	730	775	880	843	858	937	1020
Deaths	474	435	456	469	455	496	475	427	552	503
Natural Increase	312	318	221	261	320	384	368	431	385	517
Estimate population	42,490	43,020	43,440	42,490	43,160	44,300	45,060	45,810	50,030	52,030

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES WITHIN THE CANNOCK URBAN DISTRICT

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Public Health Bacteriological and Chemical Laboratories have provided a comprehensive service throughout the year. They have been most helpful with advice and information, as well as in the work undertaken for us.

Results of examination were as follows:-

<u>Swabs</u>	Positive	Negative	Total
<u>Throat</u>			
For General Practitioners	-	3	3
For Hospitals	-	-	-
<u>Nose</u>			
For General Practitioners	-	-	-
For Hospitals	-	-	-
<u>Sputa for Tuberculosis</u>	5	54	59
<u>Other Specimens</u>			
Urine	24	83	107
Blood	-	-	-
Pleural Fluid	-	1	1
Others	-	-	-

In addition many examination of water, milk food stuffs, sewage effluents were reported on by these laboratories during the year.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION AND PERSONAL HEALTH

No important changes occurred in these services as compared with previous year

SECTION C

Infectious Disease
Incidence of Infectious Diseases
(corrected notifications)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Scarlet Fever	28	14	15	18	11	10	23	32
Measles	117	116	13	795	296	365	578	622
Whooping Cough	30	86	42	20	82	13	15	25
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
paralytic	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute polio encephalitic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	8	5	57	13	8	3	4	4
Erysipelas	6	8	-	2	2	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Dysentery	33	1	82	36	2	9	14	16
Enteric of Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Food poisoning	6	3	94	-	5	8	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	1	-	-	2	1	2	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	-

ANALYSIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE BY AGE GROUPS

	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Polio Paralytic	Polio non- Paralytic
Under 1 year	2	33	1	-	-	-
1 - 2 years	3	163	13	-	-	-
2 - 4 years	9	182	3	-	-	-
5 - 9 years	18	227	8	-	-	-
10.-14 years	-	4	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	1	3	-	-	-	-
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	10	-	-	-	-

Age Group	Pneumonia	Meningococcal Infection	Dysentery	Enteric Fever	Food Poisoning	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Paratyphoid Fevers
Under 5 years	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 44 years	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-

Tuberculosis

Age Group	New Cases				TOTAL	Deaths				TOTAL
	Respiratory		Non respiratory			Respiratory		Non respiratory		
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	
0 - 1 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25 years	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 years	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55 years	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown	2	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	3
Total	8	1	1	-	10	3	-	-	-	3

The number of new cases and the number of deaths for the past ten years were as follows:-

Year	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
<u>New Cases</u>										
Pulmonary	27	13	18	8	10	6	9	5	9	9
Non pulmonary	1	1	4	4	3	4	4	1	4	1
Total	28	14	22	12	13	10	13	6	13	10
<u>Deaths</u>										
Pulmonary	4	4	10	3	1	1	-	1	3	3
Non pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	4	10	3	1	1	-	1	3	3

Deaths from tuberculosis in England and Wales as a whole compared with Cannock.

	<u>Deaths</u>
England and Wales	2041
Cannock	3

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER. The number of tuberculosis cases on the Register on 1st January, 1967 was 119.

	Norton James.	Cannock	Chadsmoor	Heath Hayes Wimblebury	Hazel Slade Cannock Wood Rawsley	Hednesford.
Pulmonary	33	39	188	4	2	18
Non Pulmonary	4	8	5	4	1	6
Total	37	47	23	8	3	24

PULMONARY

Additions to Register

No. of New notifications	10
No. of Transfers In	-
No. restored to register	-
Total	10

Deletions from Register

No. Died	3
No. Recovered	19
No. of Transfers OUT	9
Total	31

NON PULMONARY

Additions to register

No. of New notifications
No. of transfers In
No. restored to register

1

-

0

1 -

NON PULMONARY

Deletions from register

No. died
No. recovered
No. of transfers OUT

-

4

1

5

CANCER

The following table shows the trend over the last 10 years.

Year	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Deaths	74	63	79	73	65	81	76	43	91	88
Population	42,490	42,020	43,440	42,490	43,160	44,300	45,060	45,810	50,030	52,030
Rate per 1,000 of the Population	1.74	1.46	1.8	1.71	1.5	1.82	1.68	0.98	1.82	1.65

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT. 1955

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION
OF FOOD AND DRUGS PREMISES.

Routine inspections of food premises have been maintained as frequently as possible with the staff available.

NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES

Bakehouses	7
Butchers Shops	41
Cafes, Restaurants, and Snack Bars	17
Wholesale Food Premises	6
Licensed Public Houses and Clubs	93
Factory Canteens	22
Fried Fish Shops	23
Ice-cream manufacturers	1
Ice-cream retailers	130
Meat Stalls	3
Retail Shops	310
School Canteens and Kitchens	23
Slaughterhouses	5

All the above premises are fitted to comply with regulations 16 and 19 where applicable.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD

During the year 85 Samples of Foods and Drugs were submitted to the Public Analyst and results of the analyst are set out in Table 2.

Of the samples taken only three proved unsatisfactory.

TABLE TWO
FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES 1967

S a m p l e	Number Examined		Number adulterated Below Standard	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Almonds - ground	-	1	-	-
Apples	-	1	-	-
Apricots - dried	-	2	-	-
Beer - mild	-	5	-	-
- bitter	-	4	-	-
- standy	-	1	-	-
Brawn	-	1	-	-
Briskett - pressed	-	1	-	-
Caraway seed	-	1	-	-
Chocolate novelties	-	4	-	-
Christmas Pudding	-	1	-	-
Currants	-	1	-	-
Curry powder	-	1	-	-
Dates - packet	-	1	-	-
Food colour - red	-	1	-	-
Flour - self raising	-	1	-	-
Fruit - dried	-	2	-	-
Figs	-	2	-	-
Grapefruit squash	-	1	-	-
Ice-cream	-	4	-	-
Jam - low sugar content	-	1	-	-
Kare	-	2	-	-
Korziya	-	1	-	-
Mixed Spice	-	1	-	-
Molasses	-	1	-	-
Peanut - oil	-	1	-	-

TABLE TWO (CONTINUED)

S a m p l e	Number Examined		Number Adulterated or below standard	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Orange Squash	-	1	-	-
Oranges	-	1	-	-
Pressed Pork	-	1	-	-
Prunes	-	1	-	-
Pears - tinned	-	1	-	-
Pickle	-	1	-	-
Pork - home killed	-	1	-	-
Pheasant	-	1	-	-
Sago - tinned	-	1	-	-
Soup - tinned	-	1	-	-
Stewed Steak	-	1	-	-
Steak and kidney pudding	-	1	-	-
Sultanas	-	2	-	-
Sausage: Pork	3	12	-	2
Beef	2	3	-	1
Beef and Sausage	1	-	-	-
Rice - tinned	-	1	-	-
Tongue pressed	-	1	-	-
Thyme	-	1	-	-
Vinegar - malt	-	1	-	-
Vanilla essence	-	1	-	-
Lemon Essence	-	1	-	-
Whisky	-	1	-	-

TABLE THREE
DETAILS OF UNSATISFACTORY SAMPLES

Sample No.	Article	Nature of Contravention	Observations
19	Pork Sausage	Contained undeclared sulphite preservations	) Warning given to shop proprietor.) Notice now displayed prominently.
20	Beef Sausage	-do-	
50	Pork Sausage with preservative.	17.1% deficient of its proper proportion of meat, containing 53.9% instead of 65.0%.	Subsequent formal samples satisfactory. Proprietor warned.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD - Milk

22 samples of food or ingredients were submitted for examination - these comprised liquid egg, cream, coconut, cream cakes, imitation cream and meat.

MILK

Apart from a small quantity of Farm Bottled Tuberculin Tested all milk now sold in the Urban District comes from dairies outside the district. 6 samples were submitted.

Licenses to use special designations were in force as follows:-

Dealers Licences: Tuberculin Tested - 12
Pasteurised - 21
Sterilised - 54

BRUCELLA ABORTUS

Two milk producers retailed untreated farm bottled milk in the district. Six milk samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. Two samples from one producer failed the Ring Test and of the subsequent biological tests one was reported Brucella Abortus Positive.

Separate samples were then taken from each animal in the herd and eventually one animal was proved to be a Brucella carrier. The milk from this animal was sent for pasteurisation until satisfactory arrangements were made for its disposal.

ICE-CREAM

Ice Cream (Heat treatment etc.) Regulations, 1959

One ice-cream manufacturer is registered - using the 'heat treatment'. This manufacturer operates soft ice-cream vans and the popularity of this product has continued.

One hundred and thirty shops and other premises are registered for the sale of ice cream. At these a pre-packed product is sold.

4 samples were submitted to the laboratory for examination, these 4 were in Grade 1.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Slaughtering is carried on at 5 licensed private slaughter-houses

DETAILS OF ANIMALS INSPECTED

	Cattle except cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number of animals slaughtered	795	-	-	2410	2974
Number of animals inspected	795	-	-	2410	2974
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCOSIS</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	28
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	198	Nil	Nil	84	365
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis	24.9%	Nil	Nil	3.54%	13.19%
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	25
Percentage of the number inspected affected by tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.6%
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted for treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and total condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

TABLE FIVE
DISEASED MEAT & OFFALS

	Tons	Cwts	Qrs	lbs.
<u>All disease except tuberculosis</u>				
Carcass meat	-	-	3	17
Offals	1	10	1	15
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>				
Carcass meat	-	1	3	22
Offals	-	-	-	20
<u>Cysticercosis only</u>				
Carcass meat	-	-	-	-
Offals	-	-	-	-
Total	1	13	1	18

AFFECTED CARCASS PARTS

	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Carcasses	1	-	-	-	3
Chest wall	-	-	-	-	1
Heart	17	-	-	6	15
Head	-	-	-	-	21
Lungs	-	-	-	-	4
Trachea	-	-	-	-	3
Liver	124	-	-	128	148
Lungs	22	-	-	86	70
Pancreas	-	-	-	-	1

TABLE SEVEN
INCIDENCE OF DISEASE IN MEAT (weight in lbs)

	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Abscesses	262	-	-	-	29
Abscesses (Multiple	10	-	-	-	-
Arthritis	-	-	-	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Angioma	15	-	-	-	-
Bruising	-	-	-	8	1
Cirrhosis	89	-	-	-	15
Congestion	-	-	-	-	119
Cysts	11	-	-	-	16
Fascioliasis	981	-	-	45	-
Fibrositis	58	-	-	-	-
Flyuke	689	-	-	20	-
Hepatitis	52	-	-	5	116
Milk Spot	-	-	-	-	136
Melonasis	25	-	-	-	-
Necrosis	11	-	-	-	-
Nephritis	-	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$
Parasitic	1	-	-	83	132
Pericarditis	1	-	-	44	81
Pneumonia	19	-	-	17	193
Pleurisy	18	-	-	-	170
Peritonitis	-	-	-	-	26
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	238
	2242	-	-	224	1276

UNWHOLESOME FOOD CONDEMNED

Food found unfit for human consumption is set out in the following table. All was voluntarily surrendered to the Public Health Inspectors at the time of inspection.

TABLE EIGHT
FOOD CONDENSED

	Tons	Cwts	Qrs	Lbs	Ozs
Apricots	-	-	-	6	8
Bacon	-	-	2	6	0
Beetroot - jar	-	-	-	-	11
Beef	-	-	2	2	8
Blackcurrants	-	-	2	0	0
Canned beef	-	-	1	8	6
Butter	-	-	-	-	8
Bovril	-	-	-	-	4
Cheese	-	-	-	6	12
Carrots	-	-	-	1	4
Comflakes	-	-	-	-	8
Cocunut - dessicated	-	1	3	4	0
Ham	-	-	2	4	12
Ham - shoulder	-	-	-	9	2
Jam	-	-	-	1	0
Meat	-	2	3	23	4
Pickled Onions	-	-	-	1	-
Red Cabbage	-	-	-	1	0
Pork shoulder - cooked	-	2	4	9	3
Pork Loim	-	-	-	7	0
Rice	-	-	-	4	0
Sauce	-	-	-	1	0
Tongue	-	-	-	26	8
Jellied Veal	-	-	-	18	0
Tinned:					
Apples	-	-	-	6	8
Baked beans	-	-	-	6	4
Green beans	-	-	-	-	15½
Spiced beans	-	-	-	6	10
Fruit Cocktail	-	-	-	4	0
Herring roes	-	-	-	-	8
Mushrooms	-	-	-	-	4¾
Oranges	-	-	-	-	11
Pilchards	-	-	-	3	0
Peaches	-	-	-	6	8
Pears	-	-	-	2	0
Salmon	-	-	-	1	8
Soup	-	-	-	1	9½
Tuna Fish	-	-	-	-	7
Stewed steak	-	-	-	-	13½
Tomatoes	-	-	1	4	14
Total	-	11	2	21	11¼

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

One new application to slaughter or stun animals in a slaughterhouse was received.

Twenty-five renewals of existing licenses were granted.

The slaughtermen continue to be informed of the necessity of obtaining a certificate required under the Firearms Act, 1937. A captive bolt pistol for the use of licensed slaughtermen in cases of emergency is always available in the department.

W A T E R

All dwellings are supplied with water by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company. Mr. R. H. Taylor, BSc., M.I.C.E. the Company's Engineer-in-Chief has kindly supplied the following information:-

- (a) The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quantity and quality.
- (b) The water supply to the Urban District Council of Cannock is derived from 9 pumping stations, chlorination being practised in 6 of them.

During 1967, 167 samples were examined from the 3 stations which have no treatment. Of these 165 were free from coliform bacteria.

615 samples of chlorinated water were examined, 606 of which were free from coliform bacteria.

199 out of 214 samples of raw water were free from coliform bacteria.

250 samples of a supply of surface origin were also examined before treatment, and these gave an average coliform bacteria contents of 10 per 100 ml.

Samples were also examined from:-

Gentleshaw Reservoir
Gentleshaw Pumping Station
Pye Green Tower
Pye Green Pumping Station
Cannock Depot
Heath Hayes

48 out of 51 samples from Gentleshaw Reservoir, together with 50 out of 51 from Gentleshaw Pumping Station, 7 out of 9 from Pye Green Tower, 8 from Pye Green Pumping Station, 26 out of 27 from Heath Hayes and 12 from Cannock Depot, were all free from coliform bacteria.

The average chemical results of the 12 samples from Cannock Depot for 1967 were:-

pH	7.4
Expressed in parts per million	
Alkalinity (CaCO_3)	94
Chlorides (Cl)	34.5
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	Trace
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N)	0.46
Oxidised Nitrogen (N)	2.1
Oxygen absorbed (3 hr at 20°C)	0.49
Temporary Hardness	89
Permanent Hardness	62
Total Hardness	151
Total Solids	255
Iron (Fe)	0.04
Manganese (Mn)	Nil
Calcium (Ca)	47.3
Magnesium (Mg)	7.4
Sulphate (SO_4)	64.2
Poisonous Metals (Cu & Pb)	Nil
Fluorides (F)	0.14

Only one of the supplying stations contained any measurable quantity of naturally occurring fluoride. This was Seedy Mill Purification Works, where an average content of 0.22 p.p.m. was obtained.

- (c) The waters are not liable to plumbic-solvency, the 12 samples from Cannock Depot being free from any detectable quantity of lead.
- (d) Chlorination is practised at most pumping stations chiefly as a precautionary measure. Emergency chlorination is performed in such cases as burst mains etc. and special staff and apparatus are available for this purpose. New mains are chlorinated and not brought into use until a sample of water from them is proved satisfactory.
- (e) The number of houses supplied in Cannock Urban District is 17,511, all of which are supplied direct from the public main. There is no outside standpipes or communal taps in use in the district.

With regard to the number of persons supplied, this is usually calculated on the basis of 3.24 persons per house.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district. 6 samples of pasteurised liquid whole hen egg were taken from bakeries in the district and were submitted to the Alpha-Amylase test with satisfactory results.

No salmonella or shigella organisms were isolated from samples of frozen hen egg albumen.

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises in the district.

HOUSING ACTS

Housing work carried out under the Public Health Acts and Housing Acts is set out on the following pages.

Housing Statistics

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.

(i) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	384
(b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose.	670
(ii) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-heading (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.	180
(b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose.	240
(iii)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	264
(iv)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-heading) found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	98

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers.	105
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:	
(i)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	Nil
(ii)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:	
	by owners	
(a)	by owners	Nil
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(b) (i)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied (Formal & Informal)	120
(ii)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:	
(a)	by owners	15
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners.	Nil

- (c) Proceedings under Sections 16, 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957.
- (i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made: 28
- (ii) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders. 13
- (d) Proceedings under Section 18 and 27 of the Housing Act, 1957.
- (i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made: Nil
- (ii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit. Nil
- (e) Proceedings under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957.
- Number of dwelling houses closed under sub-section (i) 6

UNFIT HOUSES

Number demolished:

Individual Unfits	17
Clearance Orders	160
Local Authority houses certified unfit	12
Prefabricated dwellings	41

Clearance Areas Represented

St. Peter's Ward

187 - 195 (odd) Littleworth Road, Hednesford
 100 - 110 (even) Church Hill, Hednesford
 97-113 (odd) George Street, Hednesford
 1 - 7 (odd) New Street, Church Hill
 32 - 72 (even) George Street, Church Hill
 37 - 55 (odd) George Street, Church Hill
 25 & 27 George Street, Church Hill
 42 - 56 (even) Wood Lane, Church Hill
 31 - 41 (odd) and 42-54 Albert St, Church Hill
 1 - 35 (odd) Church Hill, Hednesford

St. Mark's Ward

8 - 30 (even) Anglesey Street, Hednesford
 166, 168, 170, 170A Bradbury Lane, Hednesford

St. Chad's Ward

56 - 66 (even) Arthur Street, Chadsmoor
 68, 68A, 70, 72 Arthur Street, Chadsmoor
 124, 126, 128, 130 Huntington Terrace Rd, Chadsmoor
 132-174 (even) 144A, Huntington Terrace Rd, Chadsmoor
 1, 2, 3 Cecil Terrace, Chadsmoor
 101 to 111 (odd) Cecil Street, Chadsmoor
 115 and 117 Cecil Street, Chadsmoor
 1 to B (inc) Cross Row, Chadsmoor

St. John's Ward

6 - 14 (even) Bank Street, Heath Hayes
14 - 28 (even) Cannock Road, Heath Hayes
21 - 27 (odd) Hednesford Road, Heath Hayes
87 - 109 (odd) Wimblebury Road, Heath Hayes

Norton Canes Ward

12 - 34 (even) Norton Terrace, Norton Canes

HOUSES REPRESENTED FOR DEMOLITION ORDERS.

St. Peter's Ward

1 and 2 Railway Cottages, Ironstone Road, Rawnsley
1 and 3 Hill Top, Hednesford

St. Luke's Ward

15 and 17 Stoney Lea Road, Cannock

St. Mark's Ward

200 Heath Street, Hednesford

St. Chad's Ward

230, 232, 234 Cannock Road, Chadsmoor

St. John's Ward

39 and 41 Hednesford Road, Heath Hayes
161 to 169 (odd) Hill Street, Hednesford

St. Paul's Ward

4 and 6 Devon Road, Cannock

St. Aidan's Ward

72 and 74 Albert Street, Chadsmoor
145 and 147 Old Fallow Road, Chadsmoor

Norton Canes Ward

151 and 153 Norton East Road, Norton Canes
196 and 198 Hednesford Road, Norton Canes
280 and 281 Watling Street, Norton Canes

HOUSES REPRESENTED FOR CLOSING ORDERS.

St. Luke's Ward

36 Stafford Road, Cannock

St. Chad's Ward

95 Belt Road, Hednesford

St. Peter's Ward

St. Michael's Church House, Littleworth Road, Hednesford
162 Church Hill, Hednesford
39 Hill Street, Hednesford

St. John's Ward

19 Hednesford Road, Heath Hayes

Local Authority Houses Certified Unfit

Norton Canes Ward

78 to 88 (even) Walsall Road, Norton Canes

St. John's Ward

9 and 11 Bank Street, Heath Hayes

St. Chad's Ward

Cottage, off Cannock Road, Hightown

St. Paul's Ward

2 to 18 (even) Victoria Terrace, Walsall Road, Cannock

HOUSES DEMOLISHED

St. Chad's Ward

5,7,9,11,13,15,25,27,29,31,33,35,37,39,41,43,45,47,49,51
53,55,57,59,61,63,65,67,69,71,73,73a,75,77,79,95,97,99,
101,103,105,107 Platt Street, Hightown
58,60,62,64,66,68,70,72,74,78,80,82,84,86,86A Bradford Street
4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22,24,26,36 Queen Street, Hightown
1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21,23,25, Belt Road, Hightown
36 Burgoyne Street, Hightown
49 and 51 Moss Street, Chads Moor
28,28a, 44 and 46 John Street, Chads Moor
The Cottage (404) off Cannock Road, Hightown

St. Peters Ward.

1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12, and 41 Cross Street
20,22,24,26,28,30,32,34 Forge Street
150,152,154,156 Wood Lane, Hednesford
1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,15,14 Rugeley Road
8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,
25,26,27,28,29 Chapel Street
15,16,17,18,19,20 Cannock Wood Street

St. Marks Ward

128a,128b,128c Heath Street, Hednesford
24 Ebenezer Street
44 and 46 Abbey Street

St. John's Ward

11,13,15,17 Wimblebury Road
Shrubbery, Hill Street, Hednesford

St. Lukes

94 High Green
127 Mill Street
2 Market Square

St. Paul's.

60 Oxford Road
11 and 13 Devon Road
8,30,32,34,35,36,38 Lincoln Drive
99a North Street
218,220,222,224 Walsall Road, Cannock

Norton Canes

Red Lion Farm, Red Lion Lane, Norton
7,17,18,19,21,24,26,30 and 34 Breeze Avenue
1,5,9,11,17 Poole Avenue
6,10,11,12 Hope Drive
5,6,7,13,16,26,32,36,44,46 St. James Road
6,7,15 Poole Avenue
31 Church Road
44 Norton East Road
73 Norton Green Lane
222,221,220,219,218 Watling Street.
180,182 and 242 Hednesford Road

Houses Erected

Private Enterprise

685

(138 bungalows, 444 houses, 3 flats)

Local Authority

224

(10 bungalows, 176 houses, 38 flats)

Nuisances and other Matters dealt with

Foul drains, water closets, cesspools, sinks, urinals, ashpits	28
Accumulations of manure and other offensive matter	2
Defective water closets and drains	42
Dwelling houses needing repair	267
Dirty dwelling-houses	2

Complaints Received

The number of complaints received by the Department in 1967 was 237

Notices Served

Informal	145
Statutory Public Health Act, 1936 Section 45	2
Statutory Public Health Act, 1936 Section 93	30

Rent Act

There were no applications at all under this Act, for 1967.

Improvement Grants

Under the Improvement Grant Scheme the Council approved 68 applications for Standard Grants and 61 for Discretionary Grants.

This Scheme has helped a few people, in the main Owner/Occupiers to obtain modern amenities e.g. bathroom, hot water supply, internal sanitary accommodation.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Mr. A. L. Lomas the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, has provided the following information:-

Foul sewerage within the district is partly on the combined system and partly on the separate system. Since 1946 practically all development has been on the separate basis. Sewerage schemes over the last few years have eliminated practically all the cesspits. The condition of the main outfall sewer has been investigated owing to the proposed development of approximately 650 houses currently in hand on a site off Moss Road. It has been found that it will be necessary to replace the section between The Bridges, Old Hednesford Road and Hawkes Green and the section between Hawkes Green and Mill Green. This work should be commenced during the current financial year.

Other main sewers will require replacement during 1968 - 1969.

The Main Sewage Treatment Works located off Longford Road, Cannock serves the whole of the district with the exception of nine houses at Chestall which are served by the Chestall Works and the recently acquired Norton Canes area which is served by the Norton Canes Works.

The Main Works treats a dry weather flow of approximately 2.2 million gallons per day and utilises sedimentation tanks, bacterial filter beds, humus tanks and sludge drying beds. A recirculation scheme is in continuous operation. Tertiary treatment is given to the effluent by grass plot treatment. A scheme for further extensions and for sludge disposal is being presented to the Minister very shortly.

Norton Canes Sewage Treatment Works treats a dry weather flow of approximately 17.5,000 gallons per day and utilises sedimentation tanks bacterial filter beds, humus tanks and sludge drying beds. The sewage works is overloaded and work currently in hand includes the addition of Pasveer Weirs and the acquisition of land for grass plot treatment. Further works will also be required at a later date.

SHOPS ACT

The Council is the authority responsible for the enforcement of this Act in the Urban Area. As far as possible, visits under this Act are combined with those made under other acts or Regulations.

Observations to ensure that the requirements of the Act relating to closing hours and weekly half holiday have been made regularly.

Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952

This Act, together with Regulations made in 1953, requires fireguards to be fitted to gas fires, electric fires and oil heaters which are so designed that they are suitable for use in residential premises and are of such a type that, without a guard there is a likelihood of injury by burning.

A selection of appliances in stock or on sale at local shops were inspected and tested in the manner prescribed by the Regulations.

Dustbins

A scheme under the Public Health Act is carried out for the provision and maintenance of dustbins. This scheme commenced in 1940 and has always been very popular and of immense value. An annual charge of 5/0d recoverable with the General Rate, is made for each dustbin. During 1967, 2367 were supplied of which 1291 were renewals.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949
RODENT CONTROL

The work of Rodent Control was continued throughout the year by the Rodent Operator under the supervision of the Public Health Inspectors. A free service is provided for private houses.

Complaints were received from 435 premises and after investigations appropriate action taken. Further infestations were discovered during routine surveys and suitably dealt with.

The Baiting and poisoning of the sewers in this district continued, together with regular treatment of tips and like places as necessary.

1. Surface Disinfestation

The first table shows the properties inspected as a result of (1) Notification; (2) Survey; and (3) visits to premises primarily for some other purpose.

Local Authority	Type of Property			Total
	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All other inc. business premises	
41	320	Nil	74	435

The second table indicates the properties found to be infested with rats or mice and subsequently treated. All were classed as minor infestations.

Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All other inc. business premises	Total
21	219	Nil	51	291

2. Treatment of Sewers

1st Treatment - 6.2.67 - 13.2.67

Number of manholes in foul and connected systems	2000 (approx).
Number of manholes baited	31
Number of manholes showing pre-bait take	3
Scheme of baiting used	1st, 4th and 8th days
Bait and Poison used	Oatmeal and Warfarin.

2nd Treatment - 27th June, 1967 to 1st July, 1967

Number of manholes in foul and connected systems	2000 (approx).
Number of manholes baited	198
Number of manholes showing pre-bait take	8
Scheme of baiting used.	1st, 4th & 8th days
Bait and Poison Used	Sausage rusk and Zinc Phosphide.

Prescribed particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to Health.

P r e m i s e s (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspection (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupier Prosec- uted (5)
(iii) Factories in which Section 1,2,3 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	151	56	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	6	5	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	157	61	1	-

2. CASES in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	R e m i d i e d (2)	F o u n d (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspec. (4)	by H.M. Inspec. (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	2	2	-	-	-
Total	3	3	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	Number of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1)(c)	Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Furniture	7	-	-	-	-	-

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The Council's two residential caravan sites, providing standards for 44 dwellings, have been fully occupied throughout this year, with always a waiting list of applicants. A site for 32 caravans is situated at Cannock and one for 12 at Pye Green. At these sites, all dwellings have their own water-closet; electricity is laid on, individual taps, sinks are provided, and drainage is to the sewer.

One private site is licensed, providing standings for a further 21 caravans, this site too has facilities similar to those on the Council's sites.

INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Work in connection with the recording of atmospheric pollution has continued throughout the year. One combined Smoke Filter and Volumetric Sulphur Dioxide Apparatus have been in use in the town centre all through the year, and a second apparatus, about a mile from the town was brought into operation in September, 1963.

Every effort was made to secure the abatement or reduction of smoke, and similar emissions.

Infectious Diseases

The following cases of infectious diseases or suspected cases were investigated during the year by the Public Health Inspectors.

Scarlet Fever	32
Sonnei Dysentery	16
Food Poisoning	<u>1</u>
	49
	—

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Seven licences were granted for the keeping of Pet Shops.

All licences were granted subject to conditions which ensure the objects of the Act being observed.

This Act applies to all premises, including private houses, where the selling of animals as pets is carried on as a business.

The Game Act, 1831

One licence was granted to enable a shopkeeper to retail game.

Common Lodging Houses

Circular No.1/64 from the Ministry of Health asks that the Annual Report includes information on Registered Common Lodging Houses in the district - there are no such premises in the Urban Area.

